الْمَدُّ الطَّبِيعِي

The Natural Prolongation

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اَلْمَدُّ الطَّبِيعِي

The Natural Stretch/ Prolongation

Al Madd At Tabe'ee is a natural prolongation in Tajweed.

This natural prolongation is 2 counts long and is recognized by 3 letters and 3 harakaat (vowels/vowel sounds)

The three letters are:

ا

و

ي

The three vowels are:

Fathah

Dammah

Kasrah

The three letters can be written differently too. These letters are called

الصَّغِيرَات

ا

Alif Sagheerah

ے

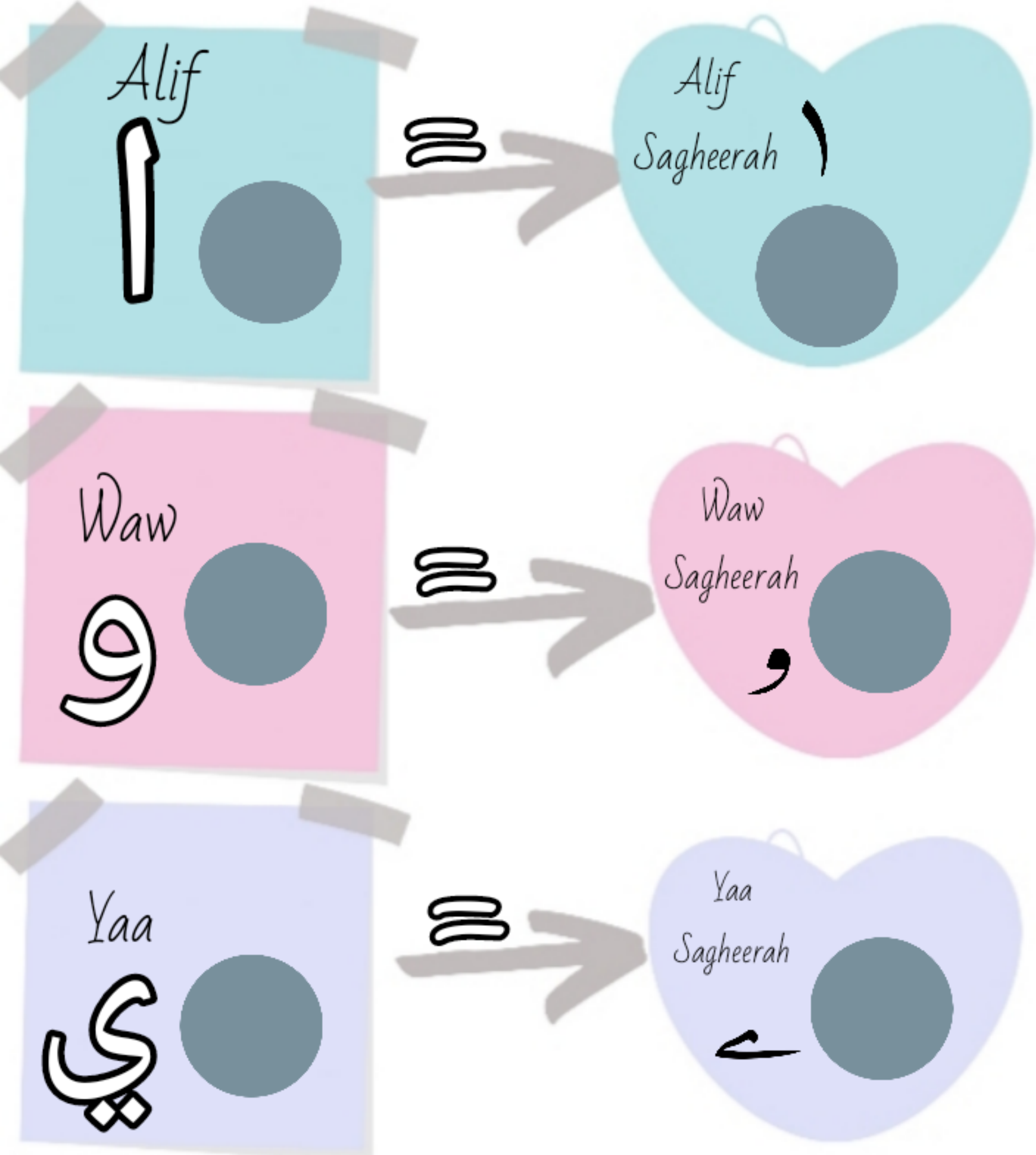
Yaa Sagheerah

و

Waw Sagheerah

Let's see on the next page how they are written:

Note: the circle represents the letter (any letter) :



The 3 letters come after a letter that carries one of the 3 vowel signs. This prolongs the sound for 2 counts, prolonging of sound fatha (like in the word CAR), prolonging sound of kasrah (like in the word SEE) and prolonging the sound of dammah like in the word TOO)

Example:

One of the 3 vowels (fatha goes with alif, kasra with yaa and dammah with waw)

دَا

Letter whose sound of fatha is prolonged

The letter that shows prolongation of sound of fathah

Note: if we have the و madd (prolongation) at the end of a word, an Alif ا will be written for separation :

نُوا

This alif or in some books lines will have a circle on them and they won't be read.

عُوا

قُوا

Example of word:

كَانُوا

بَا

بْ + اَ

بِي

بْ + يِ

بُو

بْ + وُ

تَا

آَ + تْ

تِي

يِ + تْ

تُو

وُ + تْ

ثَا

ثْ + اَ

ثِي

ثْ + اِ

ثُو

ثْ + اُ

جَا

ج + آ

جِي

ج + ي

جُو

ج + و

حَا

حـ + ـَا

حِي

حـ + ـِي

حُو

حـ + ـُو

حَا

خَ + اَ

حِي

خِ + يِ

حُو

خُ + وُ

دَا

د + آَ

دِي

د + يِ

دُو

د + وُ

دَا

دَ + آ + دَ

دِي

دَ + يِ + دَ

دُو

دَ + وُ + دَ

رَا

ر + آ

رِي

ر + ِي

رُو

ر + ُو

زَا

زَ + آَ

زِي

زِ + يِ

زُو

زُ + وُ

سَا

سْ + اَ

سِي

سْ + يِ

سُو

سْ + وُ

شَا

شْ + اَ

شِي

شْ + يِ

شُو

شْ + وُ

صَ + اَ = صَا

صِ + يِ = صِي

صُ + وُ = صُو

ضَا

ضْ + اَ

ضِي

ضْ + يِ

ضُو

ضْ + وُ

طَا

طَ + اَ

طِي

طِ + يِ

طُو

طُ + وُ

ظَا

ظ + اَ

ظِي

ظ + ِي

ظُو

ظ + ُو

عَا

عَ + اَ

عِي

عِ + ي

عُو

عُ + و

غَا

غ + ا

غِي

غ + ي

غُو

غ + و

فَ + اَ = فَا

فِ + ي = فِي

فُ + و = فُو

قَا

قَ + اَ

قِي

قِ + يِ

قُو

قُ + وُ

كَا

كِي

كُو

ك + اَ

ك + ِي

ك + ُو

لَا

لَ + اَ

لِي

لِ + يِ

لُو

لُ + وُ

مَا

م + اَ

مِي

م + ـِي

مُو

م + ـُو

نَا

نَ + اَ

نِي

نِ + يِ

نُو

نُ + وُ

هَا

ه + اَ

هِي

ه + ـِي

هُو

ه + ـُو

وَا

وَ + اَ

وَ

وِي

وِ + يِ

وِ

وُو

وُ + وُ

وُ

يَا

اَ + ي

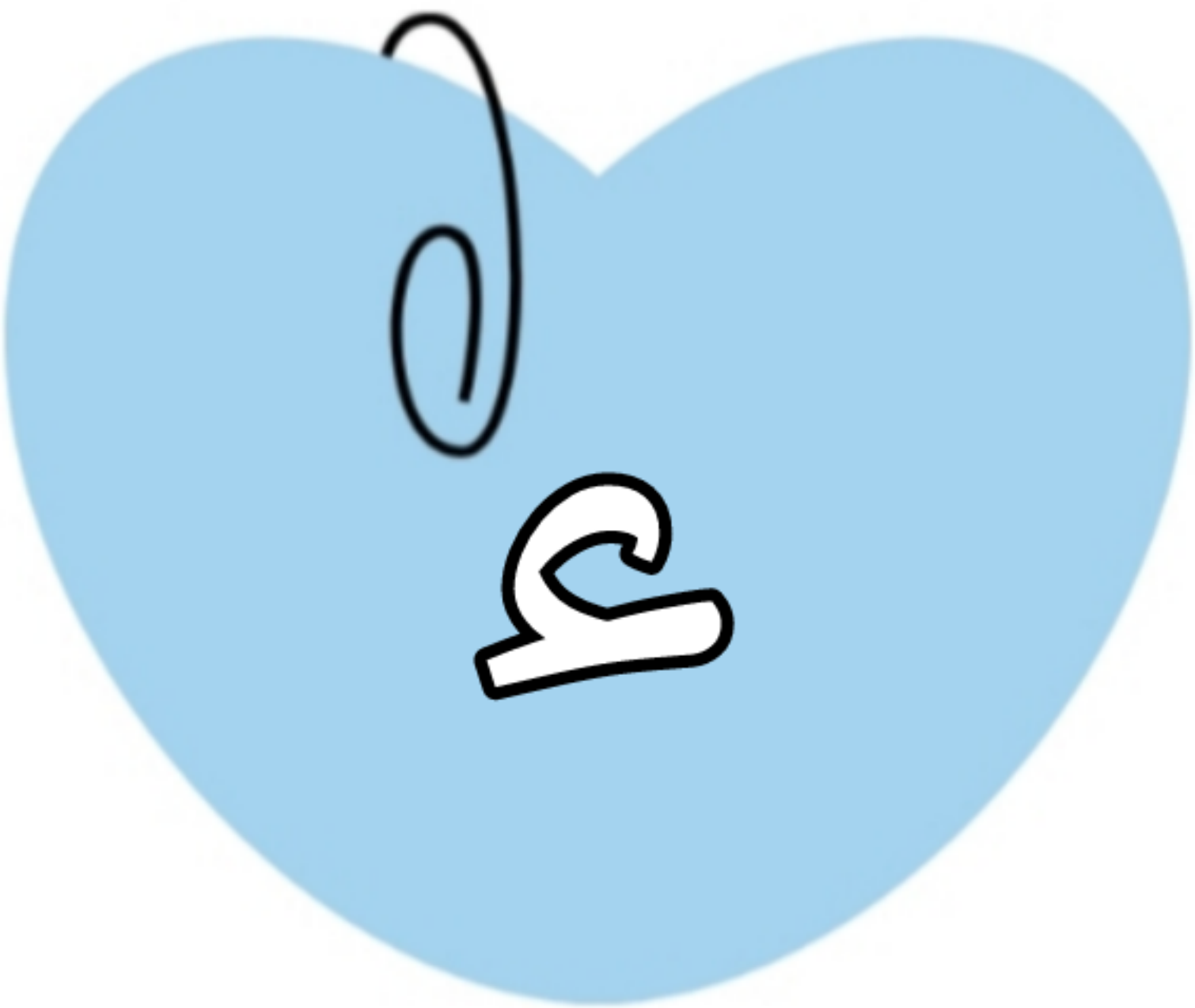
يِي

اِ + ي

يُو

وُ + ي

The Hamzah



The hamzah can be written in 4 different ways and those rules will come later in sha'a Allah but here are the 4 ways:

1.

On it's own

ء

2.

أ إ

Seated above alif (fatha and dammah) and under alif (kasrah)

3

ئ

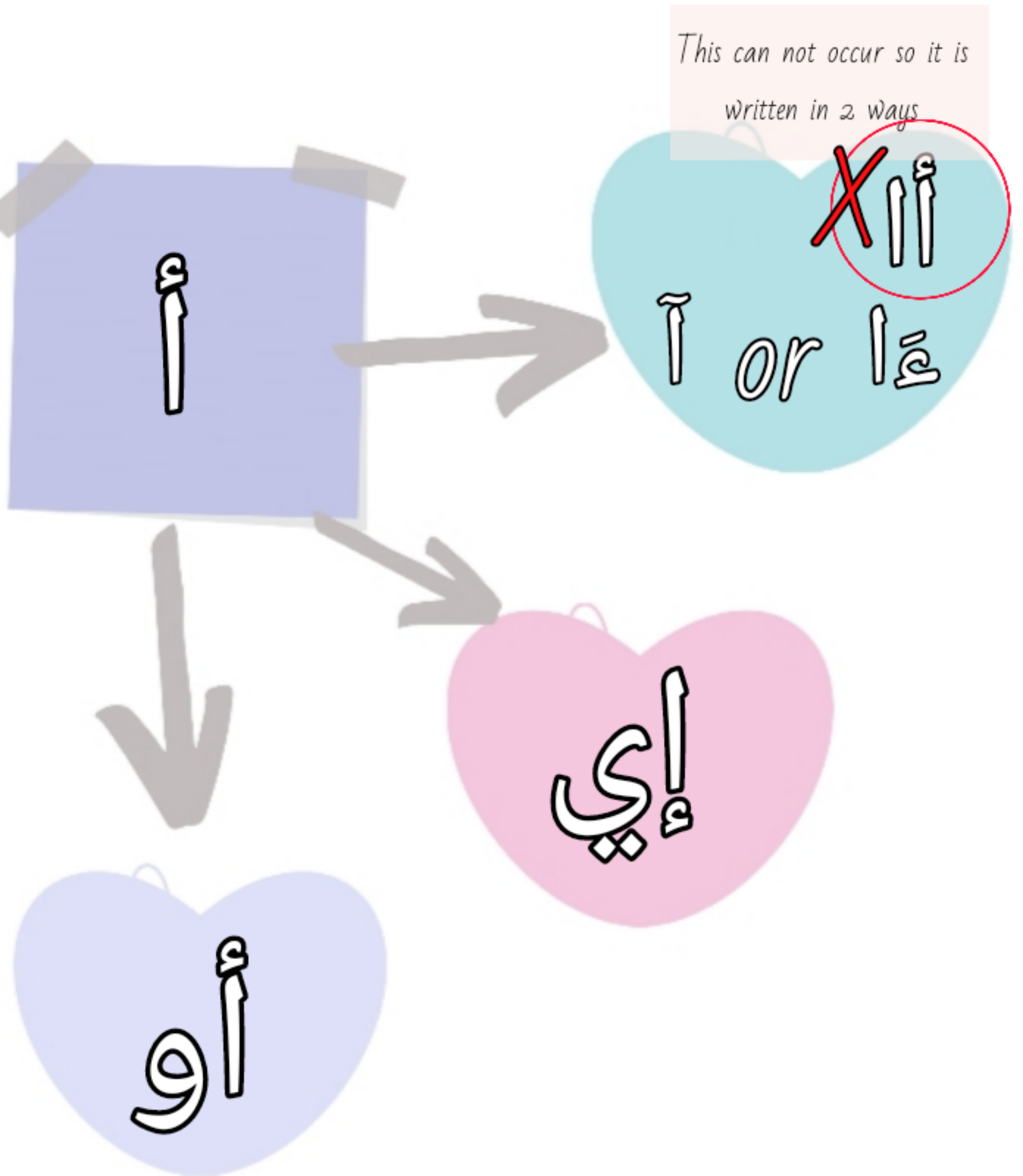
Seated above alif maksurah (broken alif) which originally is a ي yaa but without dots

4

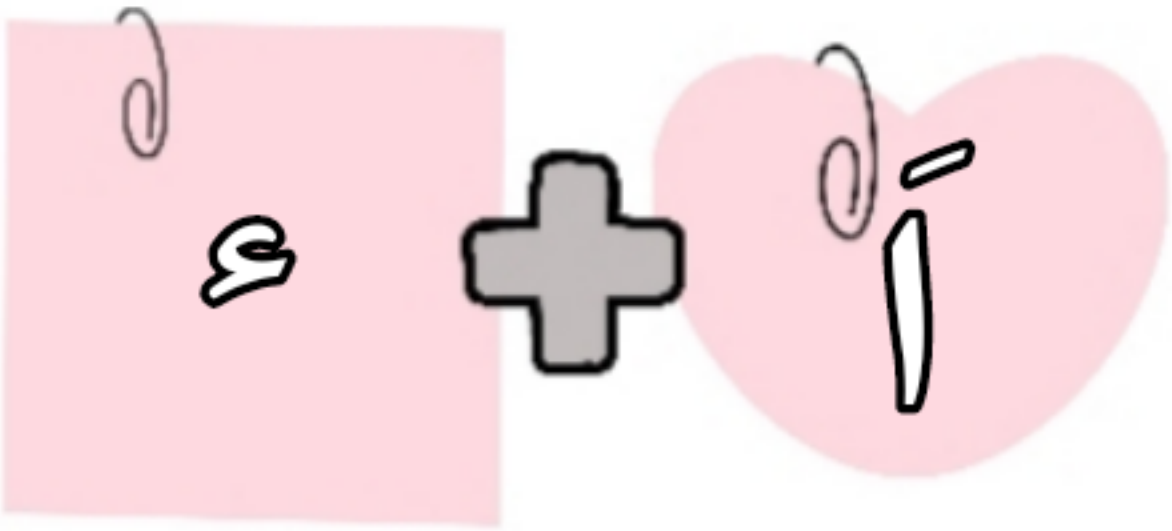
ؤ

Seated on letter و waw

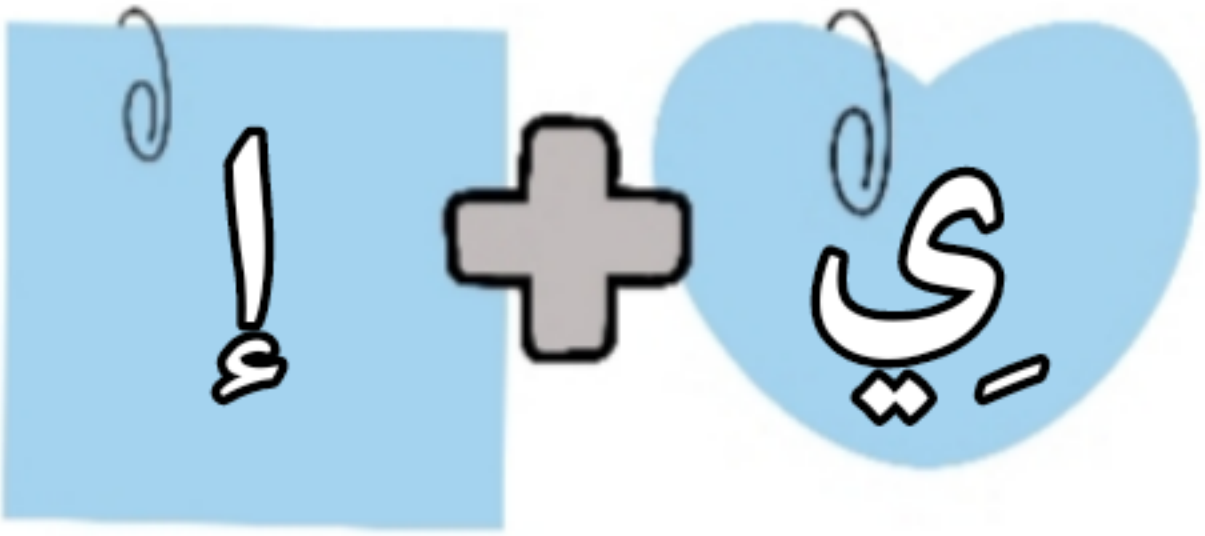
We will only mention here hamzah seated on alif with the natural madd (prolongation) and this is what it looks like:



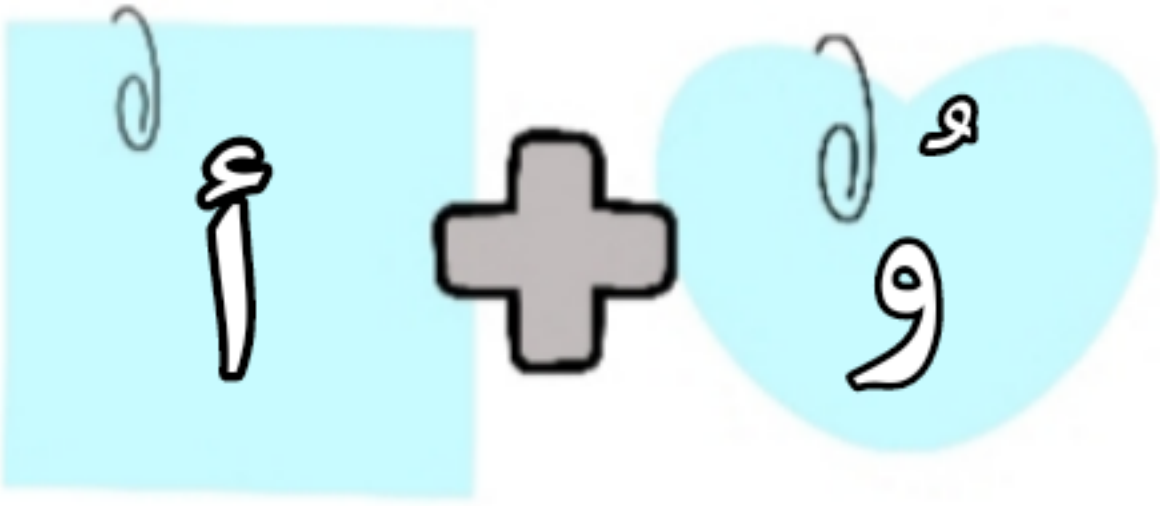
ءَا


ءَ
+
آ

ءِي


ءِ
+
ي

أُو


ءُ
+
و

ء
+
أ

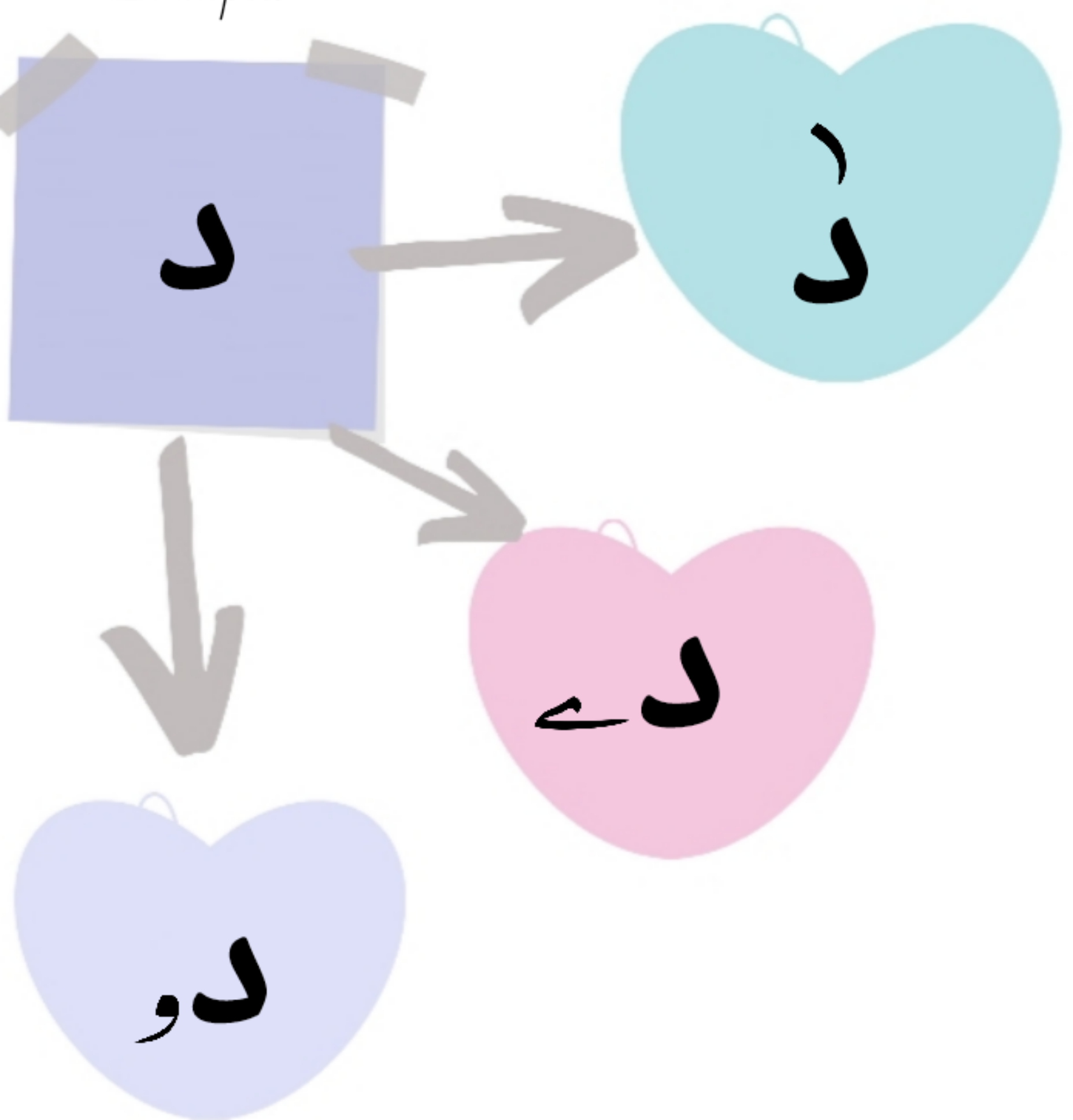
الصّغيرَاتُ

All letters with the

Saghiraat

As mentioned, the 3 letters can also be written in a different way, now let's see how it is written with other letters:

Example:



اَ	اِ	اُ
بَ	بِ	بُ
تَ	تِ	تُ
ثَ	ثِ	ثُ

جَا جِے جُو

حَا حِے حُو

خَا خِے خُو

دَا دِے دُو

نَا　　نِے　　نُو

رَا　　رِے　　رُو

زَا　　زِے　　زُو

سَا　　سِے　　سُو

ثَا	ثِے	ثُو
صَا	صِے	صُو
ضَا	ضِے	ضُو
طَا	طِے	طُو

ظَا ظِے ظُو

عَا عِے عُو

غَا غِے غُو

فَا فِے فُو

قَا قِـے قُـو

كَا كِـے كُـو

لَا لِـے لُـو

مَا مِـے مُـو

نَا نِـے نُو

هَا هِـے هُو

وَا وِـے وُو

يَا يِـے يُو

They are read just like the letters with a regular alif, waw or yaa as prolongation letters.